### TIMES-DISPATCH BUILDING.

BUSINESS OFFICE, NO. 916 EAST MAIN

Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as accond-class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Washington Bureau: No. 501 Fourteenth Street, Northwest, corner Pennsylvania

Manchester Bureau: Carter's Drug Store No. 1102 Hull Street. Petersburg Headquarters: W. A. Perkins 44 North Sycamore Street.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is gold at 5 cents a copy,
The DAHLY TIMES-DISPATCH, includ-

ing Sunday in Richmond and Manchester and Petersburg, by carrier, 15 cents per week or 50 cents per month. THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

One Six Three One BY MAIL Tear, Mos. Mos. Mo Daily, with Sun, ..\$5.00 \$2.50 \$1.25 500 Daily, without Sun, ..\$00 1.50 75 250 Sun, edition only, ..2.00 1.00 ..50 25c Weekly (Wed.) ... 1.00 ..50 25 —

All unsigned communications will be Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1905.

If you go to the mountains, sea shore or country, have The Times-Dispatch follow you.

City subscribers should notify the Circulation Department ('Phone 38) before leaving the city.

If you write, please give city address as well as out-of-town address.

### Let Us Not Lose Faith.

Wisconsin is still going ahead with he house cleaning, sixty-seven indictments against twenty-five individuals, for the most part former county officials, having been handed down by the grand jury on Tuesday in the municipal court of Mil-Nearly all the indictments charge bribery in a sum of dollars, the amounts having been paid to present or former county officials in connection with the awarding of county contracts for the erection of an addition to the county hospital several years ago.

Again we exclaim, God save the coun try from graft. It seems to be our national disease, and men in all stations have become more or less infected.

But let us not be pessimistic. Let us remember that the grafters are the exceptions and that the number of honest and faithful men is larger than ever this is our belief. We hear of more cases of betrayal because this is an age of It is almost impossible for faithless officials to go on very long detection, and when they are detected they are exposed through the licity is beyond computation. It is a power for righteousness and it is having influence. The standard of public morals is high and is getting higher all the time, the pessimists to the contrary notwithstanding. We have not famer upon evil times. The times are growing better in all respects. Therefore, let us not reach the false and disastrous conclusion that all public officials are faithless, or even of suspicious character.

A public man recently remarked that the worst calculty that could befull this land would be for all its officials to be come corrupt; and that the next worst calamity would be for the people to believe that all officials were corrupt. With out faith we can do nothing. It is the foundation of commerce, flinance, government and the entire social system of civilization. And our faith should not be their trust. Let the good work of discovering and exposing and punishing the grafters go on. We are clearing the er. We are saving the standard of public morals. The mere fact that there is popular indignation is a sign that the people are honest, and if they be true to themselves they will eventually evict all the grafters and fill their places with men. Recent disclosures enough to excite disguest and indignanot destroy our faith.

### The Indian Question Again.

A writer in the Chlengo Record-Herald, now doing special work in Indian Territory, calls attention to impending conditions there that seem plainly to demand the consideration of Congress, The bare facts may be briefly stated. The government trust funds of the Five Tribes, aggregating close to eight million dollars, and now at interest in the United States Treasury, at present provides a revenue for the support of the schools and other necessary territorial work. But with the dissolution of the tribal relations next March, these funds are to be distributed most the force of facts, and this is one per capita among the men, women and of them. As for Mr. Depew's wise counchildren of the several tribes, thus quite sel, he might have earned his retained wiping out the existing source of income, by advising the Equitable managemen The Indian is notoriouly improvident and against loaning \$200,000 to the Depew extravagant; it is almost certain that this Improvement Company, whose property money when once turned over to his was appraised at \$150,000, but he did not control, will be promptly dissipated; so advise. On the contrary, he voted whereupon all educative work in the ter- for the loan, and then used his influ ritory, unless Congress intervenes, will immediately come to a standstill.

The Five Tribes, under the present regime, are a very well-to-do people; not to ing this "story." rich, it is true, as the Osage, who are described as by far the richest nation, per described as by far the richest nation, per zine appears an article entitled "John D. capita, in the world; but still exceedingly Rockefeller; A Character Study, by Ida well off. If present plans, however, ma- M. Tarbell," in which a partial account ture, they will soon be almost, if not is given of the case of Corrigen vs.

without means of obtaining an education. Under these circumstances, remedial or preventive action on the part of Congress is unquestionably necessary. Our responsibillty toward the Indian is perculiar, well understood and need not be dilated on

As to the trust funds of the Five Na tions, we are not familiar with any obligation upon Congress which would inevitably result in the bootless waste of funds economically necessary in the most obvious directions. On its face, it would seem absurd for Congress to hand over these funds to certain dissipation, and then proceed to appropriate other money: for the Territory's serious and vital needs If the funds are to be thus given over, however, it certainly behooves Congress to provide assurance that the education of the Indians is not brought to a sudden and complete termination,

The Indian school question was in vestigated on behalf of Congress in 1901, and again in 1904, but the investigations bore no fruit. The scheme of taxation recommended by Professor Hollander, of John Hopkins University, in 1901, pro viding in especial that the proceeds from certain valuable Indian coal lands should be converted into a permanent school fund, would appear to cover all needs But if Congress does not think sufficiently well of that scheme to adopt it, it is at perfect liberty to construct another. An effecive plan of some sort, however, is an early and evident necessity.

The very fact of the red man's improvidence and financial carelessness, which is the ground for this uncertainty about the future, is ample evidence that a more thorough education is one of his greatest needs. And this is but further emphasized by the fact that with the withdrawal of the government guardian ship, he will be compelled to get out and bustle for himself. The Indian is likely for some time to come to require consid eration and kindly care, and it is our duty to see that he gets it. Our responsi bility toward these helpless children is perfectly unmistakable.

### To the Common Council.

For two months the city of Richmond has suffered under the present intolerable conditions of congestion, because the adherents of one plan of expansion were unable to carry out their own scheme and unwilling to allow any compromise to become an ordinance. Meanwhile the public welfare and comfort have been neglected, and the time has come to call

The Times-Dispatch is still of opinion that the Mills plan is utterly valueless so far as relieving the over crowding of the city is concerned, and in addition will add heavy financial burdens without proportionate benefits to th taxpayers of this community. Apparently that is the opinion of more than onethird of the Common Council, for the Mills plan is still lying on the table We are also still of the opinion that so important a matter'as city expansion should be by practically unanimous consent-and again we find the Council and Board of Aldermen in two camps.

It is, however, evident that acting under the lead of Messrs. Cannon and Pollock with this shilly-shallying, and will introduce a compromise measure.

reasonable, the orionents of such a compromise will be in very fact fighting against the imperative needs of the city The public interest is neither dead no sleeping, and the time has come when the veciferous friends of annexation must not nullify their protestations by re fusing anything except their As Mr. Roosevelt said to the late Mr. Hanna, "Either fish or cut bait," but do not longer delay the progress of Richmond

### Mr. Depew's Retainer.

When it was first exposed that Sen tor Depew had been receiving from the Equitable Assurance Society a retaine of \$20,000, and that Mr. David B. Hill had been receiving a retainer of \$5,000 from the same source, we suggested that it was in order for these gentlemen to take the public into their confidence and render an itemized account, showing what services they had rendered in consideration of such generous compensation We asked if it was for services rendered in the lobbies at Albany. Senator Depew has since spoken, and of his answer the New York Evening Post says:

"Senator Depew's testimony is a mos-fearful writing of himself down-not, an-he himself put it, 'a fool,' but some thing more noxious. His account of how he earned his retainer of \$20,000 a year is not even 'genial;' it is incredibly im-pudent. He says that he 'freely gave advice,' though he has done that on all advice,' though he has done that on all subjects, gratuitously, lot these many years; shyly admits that he is a master of corporation law,' but puts us on the right track in stating that the money was paid him on account of 'the position I had at the har and generally.' Everybody knows what is covered up by that word 'generally.' Mr. Depew was the most fuccessful lobbylst of his day. He had an enormous political pull, and the Equitable management paid him for it just as they paid David B. Hill for his. Calling it a 'retainer' deceives no one."

It would appear from this that other who are nearer to the scene than The Times-Dispatch have misgivings similar to our own. Such a suspicion canno be proven, but some suspicions have alence to have the appraisement raised This, on his own testimony,

Mr. Depew will not be fond of relat-

In the July number of McClure's Magawholly, destitute. Simultaneously, 12,000 Rockefeller, and the subject of the sketch

Indian and negro children will be left is shown up in a most unfavorable light Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland, has edited to the resette and shows by the records that this onse was finally referred by agreement to a committee of arbitrators and that the committee in its findings which Mr. Kline quotes in full, complotely exonerated Mr. Rocketeller of all charges brought against him by his ac-

We mention the fact for the simple reason that it is worth while to be fair even to a much-abused millionaire. Mr. Rockefeller is a man of lelsure, but he seems to find abundant occupation these days in fencing with his accusers.

"The Missouri idea is that public offclals must obey and enforce the laws. So rays Governor Folk, and his saying is being quoted all over the country as something new, startling and altogethe surprising. It is not new, morally speaking, or at least it ought not to be. It ought to be as old as the decalogue. It is as old as honesty and honesty is as old as the world. The "Missouri idea" is not new. It is merely a reassertion of A very old idea, and let us hope it has come to stay.

The cruel Springfield Republican, in a most cold-blooded fashion, reminds the incoming Secretary of State that only twice in its history has the Republican party taken its Presidential candidate from an eastern State, and then it was once defeated. It has never taken two candidates successively from the East, and no party in the whole history of the country has ever succeeded in electing a candidate from New York State twice in

The Baltimore Sun has awarded the contract for its new building, to cost \$289,206. As the old-time editor used to say when a brother editor increased this size of his paper from six columns to seven columns a page, we congratulate our contemporary upon this evidence of

How long is it since the Baltimore and Ohlo road was in the hands of a receiver? Not many years, we know, yet on yesterday the directors put the stock on a five per cent, basis, How this land does prosper.

Milwaukee has just put a grafter for a period of eighteen months, and thus the good work goes on.

A Ponnsylvania judge has just decided that it is the privilege of a woman to boss the kitchen. O thou righteous judge, please now, can you stop her there?

Cotton, cotton, who's got the cotton?-Atlanta, Constitution. The cotton raiser hasn't. He never has it at the time the price goes up.

Straw hats seem to be getting smaller as the season advances. At least some of the Richmond dealers are advertising "one-third off."

The Virginia campaign gets more and more exciting as the dog days get nearer

Now let's get to work in the interest of safe and same football for next fall. Tom Lawson's Fourth of July oratory

n Kansas is a long drawn out serial. The ice man is such a nice man these

### Henrico's Superintendent.

Henrico's Superintendent.

Mr. H. Jackson Davis, a graduate of William and Mary College, and a young man of wide experience in teaching school, succeeded on July 1st Mr. J. K. Fussell as superintendent of Henrico county schools.

Mr. Davis was erroneously stated as being a native of another State. He is a native of Virginia and was formerly a resident of Henrico, but is now of Goochinad county. Mr. Davis won a high reputation at college, and comes into his new office highly recommended.

After arranging his work here, Mr. Davis will take the summer course at Columbia University, where he also spent last summer.

### Captain Adams Convalesent.

Captain Adams, well known ex-cursion manager, who has been seriously ill at his home on Grove Avenue for weeks, is now greatly improved in health and is able to be up and about the house. His friends are hopeful that he will soon be fully restored to health, and will re-sume his run on the Trilbles.

## Wedded Last Evening.

Mr. Charles J. May and Miss Lizzle Witters were/married at No. 518 North Twenty-second Street at 7 o'clock last evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. William Jones, D. D. Mr. and Mrs. May left last night for a Northern trip.

### Robert M. Moorman Dead.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—A telegram received here announced the sudden death in Atlanta, Ga., to-day of Robert H. Moorman, one of the best known of the Southern Washington newspapers of the present of the sudden to the second of the best known of the Southern Washington newspapers. paper correspondents. On account of ill health, Mr. Moorman last winter gave up his work and went to his home in Somer-villo, Tenn. He went to Atlanta a few days ago to accept a newspaper connec-tion in that city.

### W. S. Barrett Dead.

W. S. Barrett, of No. 1821 Carrington Street, died Tuesday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. He was a native of County Clare, Ireland. He was seventy-two years of The funeral arrangements are not

known yet.

### Von Rogue's Case Again. Messrs, Phil Shield and Hill Carler yesterday argued before Judge Grinnan of the Chancery Court a matter involv-ing certain costs in the celebrated May-brick case.

The question at issue had no bearing however, upon the merits of the case

### -TRY-HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

when the stomach is "out of order." A 50 years' record of cures is back of every bottle.

# IN ARMS AGAIN

Tennessee Camp Threatens to Withdraw From United Association.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 12.-Camp No. 2, Army of Tennessee, Confederate Veterans, has threatened to secede and withdraw from the United Confederate Veteran Association, charging that Federal soldiers have been appointed to represent Confederate camps at annual reunions and that their daughters have been selected as sponsors, instead of Southern girls, and declaring that the reunions have degenerated into "More occasions of display for prominent offi-cials and for enthusiasts of the gentler

A resolution to this effect was intro duced at a meeting of the Tennesset veterans to-day by Col. J. A. Chalaron It was voted down 22 to 14, but it was

It was voted down 22 to 14, but it was intimated by the movers and supporters that the fight has just started, and that it will come up in other ways.

The Chalaron resolution was sensational in the extreme. It declared that the Confederate reunions had drifted far from the object for which they were created; that they had become meetings where the most important business was to propitiate the other side by votes of thanks to Presidents of the United States and to Grand Army posts; where resolutions concerning important facts and occurrences of Confederate history are deemed inopportune, controversial or political and therefore to be squashed; where sentiments are too often expressed by speak timents are too often expressed by at timents are too often expressed by speak-ers that smaok strongly of satisfaction at the issue of the contest between the sections, and where "our subsequent suf-fering is alluded to almost as retributive justice."

## MARTIN AND MANN GET MUCH APPLAUSE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WAKEFIELD, VA. July 12.—Judge
Walliam Hodges Mann and Senator
Thomas S. Martin were greeted to-night
by an enthusiastic audience of ladies and gentlemen, numbering nearly two hundred and fifty. The following gen-tlemen escorted the candidates to the stage: S. B. Barham, M. D., W. H. Pur-

sell, S. B. Barham, Jr.
The first speaker, Judge William Hodges The first speaker, Judge William Hodges Mann, was introduced by W. H. Pursell in a brief and appropriate speech. The Judge in his opening remarks thanked the people for their suport and especially the assistance given by the ladies. Judge Mann them announced the purpose of his visit and gutlined his platform.

He stated that the office of public lastraction was the most important of-

instruction was the most important of-fice in the primary. He pointed out to the people the necessity of better schools and assured them that if elected he would recommend an appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars for this

would recommend an appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars for this cause. Judge Mann then took up the Mann bill, and made an eloquent appeal to the people for their support, stating that he was not a prohibitionist, but that he was not a prohibitionist, but that he was a Democrat and had been one all of his life. Judge Mann's speech was warmly received, and he was applauded with great enthusiasm.

After Judge Mann had concluded his speech, Senator Thos. S. Martin was introduced by Dr. S. B. Barham, as the next Schator from Virginia. Senator Mann's appointment, and expressed his hands of his friends. Senator Martin in beginning explained that it was Judge Man's appointment, and expressed his appreciation of the courtesy shown him by Judge Mann in yielding a part of the evening. He then took up his fight for re-election, and stated that he had been unjustly attacked by his opponent. Ho was accused of sticking to his friends and being a department runner. To this charge he pleaded guilty and he considered the charges an honor. He then reviewed part of his senatorial work, especially that done for labor unions. The speaker dwelt most of his time on the labor subject, reading several resolutions from labor organizations, thanking him for his services in their behalf. Senator Marti was applauded frequetly.

### TOBACCO TRUST SUED BY WESTERN GROWERS

(By Associated Pross.)
CLARKSVILLE, TENN., July 12.—Buit
was to-day entered by a committee from
the Executive Committee of the Dark
Tobacco Growers' Association against the Tobacco Growers' Association against the American Tobacco Company, and buyers who are alleged to have boycotted the association for \$250,000 alleged damages. The suit is brought on behalf of 7,000 planters who are members of the association, and is based on an alleged action of the defendants to break up and destroy the association, in restraining competition and also for alleged boycotting of the association's tobacco in the Clarksville market, in Bremen, and in other foreign markets.

### Craven Indicted

(By Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Councilman
Frank H. Caven, was to-day indicted
by the grand Jury on charges of being
interested in city contracts while a member of councils.

Five Hundred Chinese Drowned.

(By Associated Press.)
VICTORIA, B. C., July 12.—News was received by the Empress of India of the drowning of over 500 Chinera as the result of a collapse of an overcrowded mat shed on the banks of the West River, near Canton.

# DOWN BY DUTLAWS

One of Latter Killed and Other Fatally Injured By Posse.

(By Associated Press.)

WINFIELD, KAN., July 12.—C. S. Calhoon, of Kansas City, an Atchlson, Topeka and Sante Fe Rallway detective, was shot and instantly killed at Cedarvale early to-day by two outlaws, who were shot down later by a posse of citizons at items, seven miles from Cedarvale, close to the Oklahoma State line. One of the outlaws, Ed. Madigan, of Fonca City, Oklahoma, was killed instantly by the posse. The other, William Chadbourn, of this city, was fatally wounded. The outlaws exchanged shots with the posse. During the exchange, J. M. Pope, a merchant, was shot through the foot, and a woman named Maione, was struck in the leg by a stray bullet. leg by a stray bullet.

Madigan and Chadbourn held up and

Forestry in Virginia.

Colonel William E. Cutshaw, city ongineer, has received from Dr. Marades Manson the following instructive letter. Dr. Manson's recognized ability, extensive travels and carcal observations make his suggestions valuable to Virginians.

San Francisco, Cal., July 3, 1906.

Colonel W. B. Cutshaw, Richmond, Va.: My dear Colonel,—Your kind letter and enclosures of tree lists reached me upon my return. I may be able to dispose of a car-lond of your trees, and at all events am going to try, I am also thinking of trying to widely introduce California trees in Virginia. If you think this possible, I can send on such trees as my knowledge of the climates and sylvan florn of the two States justifies me in selecting for such trial. It would be best to send young trees rather than seed. Do you think that an advertisement in a few of the leading papers would bring orders enough to fall a cary. California has a wonderful range of evergreen trees, five to one as compared with Virginia, but Virginia exceeds California deciduous trees in about the same ratio. In traveling through Virginia I note the devistating effects of forest destruction and nogiect. We have been cutting out the valuable trees for centuries and have made no effort to restore them, consequently, (I) mostly weeds—the valueless trees—are left, turies and have made no effort to restore them, consequently, (1) mostly weeds—the valueless trees—are left, which in some instances are beautiful, but yield little or no revenue, and only partially serve to check denudation; (2) unchecked denudation from lands too steep for cultivation has not only ruined the lands, but the water supplies also. No State in the Union could profit more by systematic forestry than Virginia; I say this, after having been in all except Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Florida.

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Florida.

I send under separate cover a brief paper on forest denudation to show you that this is no new subject with me. Nothing could give me greater pleasure than to devote a fow years to the work of bringing home to my native State a realization of what systematic forestry can do for her; forestry upon every farm, by every land-owner, sustained and directed by the State, will do more to rapidly and permanently restore wealth than any other industry. Could this be undertaken? Would the State provide the means for a systematic effort to interest land-owners in forestry?

effort to interest land-owners in forestry?

The splendid results of your ornamental tree planting in Richmond justify me in thinking that you can answer these questions, and I would be much pleased to bring my energies in this direction.

I send also a paper on "The Evolution of Climates," which after reading you can turn over to Randolph-Macon.

I enclose a list of seeds, which I will be pleased to have, if not too troublesome to gather.

With best wishes and very pleasant memories of my visit,

Sincerely yours.

(Signed) MARSDDN MANSON.

### Our Southern Railroads.

There is no botter evidence of the progress and prosperity of the South than is to be found in the progress and prosperity of southern railroads. Railroads deal with all branches of commerce and industry and their trafflic necessarily reflects the stifte of trade. Fow railroads in any section of the country have shown greature. sidile of trade. Fow rallroads in any sec-tion of the country have shown greater progress and prosperity than the South-ern Railway. Its business has increased so enormously that it has been almost impossible for the company to handle it. But it is rapidly putting itself in position to meet the demands of its patrons and is spending large sums of money in in-

proving its service.
One of its latest and most notable improving its service.
One of its latest and most notable improvements is the adoption of the block system between Washington and Atlanta. The company now announces that block signals of the most modern and approved type have been installed and are now in operation over the entire line between those points, having begun operation on June 19th. There are 163 block stations in all, being an average of 4.1 miles apart. The most improved interlocking switch and signal apparatus has been installed at passing tracks, yards and all grade crossings, thereby greatly facilitating the handling of all trains and promoting safety. The block system will as rapidly as possible be extended to the branch lines and will put the Southern Railway in the fore front of modern railroads.

### THIS DAY IN HISTORY July 13th.

633—Battle of Alznadin, during the Moslem invasion of Syria, between 45,000 Moslems, under Khaled, and 70,000 Imperial troops, under Werdan.
1377—Isie of Wight taken by the French

and plundered. 1538—Battle of Gracenes, between 8,500 French and Germans, under Marshal de Thermes, and about 10,000 Spanish Germans and Flemish, under Count Egmont.

8-Elizabeth committed Mary, Queen of Scots, to the Castle of Bolton, a

prisoner, 1702—Battle of Clissau (Swedish-Polish Wars), between the Swedes, 12,000 strong, under Charles XII., and 24,000 Poles and Saxons, under Frederick

1759—Battle of Zullechan, in which the Prusslans were defeated by the Rus-slans. 1772—Captain James Cook attled on his

1772—Captain James Cook ailed on his second voyage around the world.
1765—Action between the British fleet, Admiral Hotham, and the French fleet. The French ship Aicide struck, but took fire and blew up, with several hundred of her crew on board, who perished.
1804—The funeral of Alexander Hamilton took place from Trinity Church, New York.
1809—Battle of Senegal (Napoleonic Wars). The French garrison of this place surrendered this day to a British force of one frigate and two brigs, with some transports, carrying troops, under Captain G. H. Columbine.

Hundbine. 1829—The President of Orocce Issued a proclamation revoking the National Congress at Argos.

Congress at Argos.

1854—San Juan bombarded by the United thates sloop of war Cyane, Captain Hollins, and a party landing from the sloop burned the entire town, with the exception of two snall buildings.

1854—Battle of Caymas, between some Frenchmen, under Count Raousset de Boulbon, and the Mexicans, under Colonel Yanez. The former were defeated, the Count taken prisoner and shot on the 12th of August.

1904—The Petersburg, of the Russian volunteer Black Sea fleet, stopped the British liner Malacca and took her as a prize to Suez.

FOR TORPID LIVER.

SICK HEADACHE,
Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.
There is no better remedy for these common diseases than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS, as a trial will prove.
Take No Substitute.

## VIRGINIA TRUST COMPANY

No. 1200 East Main Street, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

This Company will receive subscriptions to the FIRST PREFERRED 5 Per Cent. Stock (Non Taxable) of the

## JEFFERSON REALTY CORPORATION

We commend this stock to INVESTORS as a safe and desirable investment.

Will be pleased to furnish copy of prospectus and explain its features.

This Stock is an absolute FIRST LIEN on the property of the Corporation, and no bonds can be issued while any of this Stock is outstanding.

## VIRGINIA TRUST COMPANY

Ertablished 1842.

## Strictly High Grade THE ARTISTIC TIEFF PIANOS

Sold Direct From the Factory on Easy Terms. L. B. SLAUGHTER, MGR. 307 E. BROAD.



## Merit

Our well known establishment enjoys a larger patronage than ever.

The reason is obvious. We furnish expert service at lowest charges, looking always to the improvement and preservation of the eyesight through the correct adjustment of Spectacles or Eyeglasses.

### The Kodak Department

is replete with everything that fills the amateur with joy. Our developing and printing is recognized as the acme of pho-tographic art. Free dark room and instruc-tion. Muli orders receive prompt attention.

THE S. GALESKI OPTICAL CO.

A TASTE OF OUR Ice Cream and

Soda Water will be sufficient to gain your pat-ronage. The cream we make is de-licious in every sense of the word. It is made of everything that tends to make it delicious. If you like a smooth, rich cream, try ours. Visit our ICE CREAM PARLOR this het weather, You will find it delightfully cool.

NEWPORT CREAM.

MOESTA'S,

### COW PEAS.

We are prepared to fill orders for Black, Clay, Whipporwill, New Era, Mixed and other variety of Peas suitable for fertilizer or Farmers and dealers interested will do well

WALLERSTEIN PRODUCE CO., 19-21 South Thirteenth Street.

IF YOU'RE AILING, DRINK BEAUFONT ALE. AT

STRAUS CIGAR CO. Get Your Face Changed for 10 cents. Say "BEAUFONT." Say it plain.

To says money for to SOUTHBEN STAMP & STA-TONERY CO., Twolve-Six Mata Street.

### NOTICE.

Two tons of Stock Blank Books of all kinds, shapes and sizes, at 50c on the dollar.

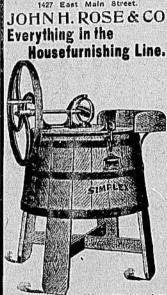
Having purchased the entire plant stock, copies and customer's patterns of the Simon's Blank Book Company will operate same in connection with ny present plant, which will give me in the South.

Nothing too large or too small to

W. H. ADAMS, **BOOK BINDERS** 

12th and Cary Streets,

RICHMOND, VA.



The Simplex Washing Machine has them all beat in durability, simplicity and efficiency. A ten-year-old child can do the washing. There is no lost motion. Don't be without one, EXPERT TINSMITHS AND SANITARY PLUMBERS.

JOHN H. ROSE & CO.,

### **CANCER HOSPITAL**

We want every man and woman the United States to know wha in the United States to know what we are doing. We are curing Can-cers, Tumors and Chronic Sores without the use of the knife, and are endorsed by the Senate and Legislature of Virginia. If you are seeking a cure, come here and you will get it. We guarantee our cures.

The Kellam Cancer Hospital RICHMOND, VA.

OLD FACES CHANGED AT

POLK MILLER-CHILDREY CO.'S

First and Broad. A New Face, a Nice Fun and a Bottle of Ginger Ale for 10 cents.

Say "BEAUFONT," Say it plain.